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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT
ON
THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE
OF
Principal Crops in India
FOR
The period ending 1931-32

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



DELHI: MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS
1935

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34. Accounts of the Trade of the Portuguese Possessions in India for the five calendar years 1921-25. (Supplement to Vol. II of the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India.) As. 12 or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

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- Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*Winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).

- Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).

- Groundnut—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).

- Castorseed—February.

- Sugarcane—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).

36. Registration and Publication of Statistics relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. R3-2 or 4s. 9d. (*Out of print*.)

37. A Manual on the preparation of crop For ecasts in India. As. 8 or 9d. (*Out of print*.)

38. Cotton Map of India, No. 1.—Showing the different varieties of cotton grown in the different districts and States in India. R1 or 1s. 9d. (1a.)

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39. Crop Atlas of India. (1925 Edition.) R3-1 or 5s. 9d. (6a.)

40. Alphabetical Index of the Commodities that enter into the Foreign Sea-Borne Trade of British India. R7-8 or 12s. (6a.)

41. Quinquennial Catalogue of the Commercial Library corrected up to 30th April, 1932. Price Rs. 8 or 13s. 6d. First Supplement to the catalogue brought up to December, 1933. Price R1-6 or 2s. 3d.

42. Directory of exporters of Indian produce and manufactures (8th edition). As. 8 or 10d. (3a.)

*SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS TO THE "Indian Trade Journal".

43. Review of the Sugar Industry of India, 1932-33. Annas 4 or 5d. (1a.) (Supplement to the issue of 5th July 1934).

44. Note on Tobacco. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.) (Supplement to the issue of 24th September 1931).

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47. Glossary of Terms relating to Hides, Skins and Leather. As. 8 or 10d. (1a.) (Supplement to the issue of 12th January 1933.)

48. Indian Customs Tariff (10th issue). Reprint of Schedules II and III appended to the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894 (as in operation on 1st May 1934), showing the rates of Customs duties, including those imposed under the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, XV of 1931, and the additional duties imposed under the Salt (Additional Import Duty) Act, XIV of 1931, Indian Finance Act, 1931, and the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India, together with the tariff values fixed for certain articles under Government of India, Commerce Department, Notification No. 73-T. (9)33, dated the 16th December, 1933, as amended by notifications No. 73-T(15), dated the 21st April, 1934, and No. 73-T (17), dated the 2nd June, 1934, for the purpose of assessment of Customs duties during the twelve months January to December, 1934. As. 2 or 3d. (2a.) (Supplement to the issue of 7th June, 1934.)

Publications issued by the Statistical Research Branch of the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India.

49. Monthly Survey of Business Conditions in India. August, 1934, R2-2 or 4s.

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8

CONTENTS

PAGE

Memorandum	1—7
----------------------	-----

Tables

No.

1. Provincial Averages	10—19
----------------------------------	-------

District Averages—

2. Ajmer-Merwara	20
3. Assam	20
4. Bengal	21
5. Bihar and Orissa	22—23
6. Bombay	24
6A. Sind	24
7. Burma	25
8. Central Provinces and Berar	26
9. Coorg	27
10. Delhi	27
11. Madras	28
12. North-West Frontier Province	29
13. Punjab	30—31
14. United Provinces	32—33
15. Mysore State	34

The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

I.—MEMORANDUM.

A provisional estimate of the yield per acre of principal crops cultivated in India was first made in the year 1892 ; this estimate was based on the then available materials, namely, the various statistical publications, such as the periodical agricultural and settlement reports, crop forecasts, gazetteers, replies received in response to enquiries from the Famine Commission and other *ad hoc* bodies, etc. To provide for the periodical revision of the estimates, a system of experimental crop cuttings was first prescribed in 1893 by the Government of India. The results of these experiments are reported by Local Governments and Administrations at the close of each quinquennium and form principally the raw material for this volume. The returns for the last quinquennium ending 1931-32 have been scrutinised and tabulated in the appended tables.* These figures of outturns per acre are of some importance in view of the fact that they will form, during the present quinquennium (ending 1936-37), the basis for estimating the production of crops for which forecasts are prepared.

2. The estimate of standard yield should represent the average outturn on average soil in a year of average character, as deduced from the information obtained from experiments made up to the period under review. When, therefore, this average is multiplied by the average area sown, the result should give as near an approximation as possible to the outturn of the crop in an average year. The Departments of Agriculture or Land Records in the different provinces maintain standard estimates of the average yield of land of average quality (usually under the two major heads of irrigated and unirrigated land) for several crops in each district. The object of the experiments or investigations annually made is to test the accuracy of these estimates and to enable the head of the Department in each province to revise his provincial estimates, when necessary. Should it happen that the period has been one of exceptionally favourable or unfavourable conditions which have affected the experiments reported, this would not in itself necessarily involve a change in the standard estimates for the district or for the province, unless there are other reasons for believing that, as estimates of average yield in an average year, they have been pitched too high or too low.

3. On an examination of the relevant returns for the quinquennium ending 1911-12, it was felt that the results of the experiments as conducted by the district revenue staff were generally unreliable. A change in the system was therefore considered necessary ; and in 1915 the Government of India, with a view to improve the returns, issued instructions to employ, as far as possible, expert officers of the Agricultural Department to carry out experiments for the investigation of the average crop outturns in each province. The new system was, however, introduced only in some provinces, and that only to a limited extent, due mainly to paucity of staff possessing the many necessary special qualifications. During the quinquennium under review no crop cutting experiments were conducted in Bombay and Madras. In Bihar and Orissa, the method of estimating standard outturns by the method of random sampling has been experimented upon and is reported to have proved successful ; but the Local Government consider it still premature to use the figure thus obtained as a standard mean yield for the province. In the case of Bengal, the majority of experiments have been conducted by the trained officers of the Agricultural Department during the quinquennium under review, and the normal yields have been deduced solely from their results without taking into consideration the results of the past quinquennia. In certain other provinces, such as Sind, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, Coorg and the Mysore State, the standard yields appear to have been worked out on the actual results of experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review alone without considering whether the character of the seasons included in the period was such as would justify the results to be regarded as normal or standard.

4. As a result of the experiments conducted or investigations made during the present quinquennium, several revisions have been made in the figures of standard outturns previously adopted. Some of these variations are noted below :

* The return for the previous quinquennium ending 1926-27 was published in 1929.

The yield of rice shows an increase in Coorg (from 1,464 to 1,580 lbs), the Punjab (from 1,178 to 1,212 lbs), and Bengal (the main or winter variety increasing from 1,022 to 1,111 lbs); the outturn of the crop in Sind has, on the other hand, been lowered from 1,364 to 1,255 lbs. The standard yield of wheat has been lowered in the United Provinces from 1,050 to 1,000 lbs, in the Central Provinces and Berar from 577 to 548 lbs and in the Punjab from 795 to 791 lbs; while it has been raised in the provinces of Delhi and Bengal from 828 and 721 lbs to 982 and 816 lbs, respectively. The yield of barley has been raised in Ajmer-Merwara from 1,160 to 1,315 lbs and in Delhi from 769 to 924 lbs, while there has been a marked decrease from 828 to 709 lbs in the North-West Frontier Province and from 805 to 722 lbs in the Punjab. The yield of jowar generally shows a lower trend except in Delhi where the yield has been slightly raised from 523 to 530 lbs. The yield of bajra has been lowered in the Punjab from 419 to 414 lbs. In the case of maize, the yield shows an increase in Delhi from 716 to 849 lbs and in the Punjab from 916 to 951 lbs, while it has been lowered in the North-West Frontier Province from 1,124 to 1,023 lbs and in the United Provinces from 1,100 to 1,050 lbs. The yield of gram is reduced from 616 to 585 lbs in the Punjab and from 800 to 750 lbs in the United Provinces but it has been increased in Bengal from 811 to 935 lbs. As regards oilseeds, the yield of linseed has been slightly increased in the Central Provinces and Berar from 212 to 215 lbs. In the case of sugarcane, the average yield in Bengal, Assam and the United Provinces increased from 3,054, 2,576 and 2,600 lbs to 4,643, 2,688 and 2,700 lbs, respectively; while in Sind, the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab there was a decrease from 7,600, 2,761 and 1,953 lbs to 7,200, 2,477 and 1,951 lbs, respectively. In the case of cotton there seems to be an all-round increase except in the Punjab. The largest increases occur in Sind where the yield is placed at 215 lbs against 181 lbs and in the comparatively unimportant tracts of Delhi, Assam and the North-West Frontier Province. In Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, the average yields of jute have been increased from 1,331 lbs and 1,200 lbs to 1,465 lbs and 1,333 lbs, respectively.

5. The statement below compares the average outturns of the major crops in the different provinces. The relative importance of each province in respect of each crop has also been shown by percentages representing the proportion of the total area under each crop in British India cultivated in each province. Tea has been included in this statement, although this crop is not dealt with in the quinquennial returns, the average outturns having been calculated from the special annual returns of the crop for the five calendar years ending 1931.

Province	RICE		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
Ajmer-Merwara		1bs		0-1	1bs 758		0-8	1bs 1,315	0-3	1bs 266
Assam	5-7	(a) 896 (b) 1,064 (c) 717								1bs ..
Bengal	25-8	(a) 1,111 (b) 1,238 (c) 1,023		0-5	816					
Bihar and Orissa	17-4	(a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741		4-9	(d) 984 (e) 461	19-2	881			
Presidency	2-5	1,230	6-5	575			35-7	(f) 1,500 (g) 670	29-5	400
Sind	1-6	1,266	2-0	(f) 937 (g) 764	0-2	(f) 495 (g) 397	2-7	(f) 849 (g) 643	7-0	(f) 596 (g) 322
Burma-Central Provinces and Berar	15-9	1,000	0-2	540			2-5	(f) 450	..	..
Coorg	0-1	1,580					19-9	646		
Delhi			0-2	932	0-3	924	0-2	630	0-5	469
Madras-North-West Frontier Province	14-1	1,056					22-1	564	22-1	494
Punjab	1-1	1,212	38-2	791	12-7	709	0-4	496	1-2	417
United Provinces	8-7	900	30-0	1,000	92-3	1,150	11-2	600	16-0	550

(a) Winter. (b) Spring. (c) Autumn. (d) Bihar. (e) Chota Nagpur. (f) Irrigated. (g) Unirrigated.

Province	RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		LINSEED		SESAMUM	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
Ajmer-Meera-wara .	..	1bs	1.3	563	..	lbs	..	..	..	..
Assam .	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	0.4	336	..	..
Bengal .	..	..	..	..	1.0	935	4.5	607	3.5	610
Bihar and Orissa .	19.3	820	26.8	820	10.2	881	24.1	492	..	..
Bombay { Presidency Sind .	16.8 { (f) 1,400 (g) 1,000 }	..	..	4.4 { (f) 1,200 (g) 410 }	4.7 { (f) 589 (g) 547 }	360	4.7	400	0.8 { (f) 284 (g) 220 }	..
Burma .	..	..	3.5	680	..	..	..	..	27.4	160
Central Provinces and Berar .	..	..	..	..	9.1	534	32.0	215	12.4	210
Coorg .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi .	..	..	..	849	0.3	589	..	..	..	325
Madras .	57.1	947	2.1	635	0.6 { (h) 400 (i) 160 }	..	..	..	17.3	301
North-West Frontier Province .	..	..	7.5	1,023	1.6	419	..	..	..	..
Punjab .	..	..	17.3	951	30.7	585	..	..	..	..
United Provinces .	..	..	34.5	1,050	33.3	750	33.0	500	25.7	280

Province	RAPE AND MUSTARD		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE		TEA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
Ajmer-Meera-wara .	..	1bs	..	lbs	..	232	..	..	..	..
Assam .	5.4	459	1.3	2,688	0.3	188	5.4	1,400	60.4	607
Bengal .	11.7	624	7.7	4,643	0.4	155	87.2	1,465	27.5	527
Bihar and Orissa .	10.8	492	10.6	2,460	0.5	155	7.4	1,333	0.4	235
Bombay { Presidency Sind .	0.3 { (f) 376 (g) 362 }	625	2.4	6,950	28.2	102	..	..	..	..
Burma .	..	..	..	..	2.1	110	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar .	..	..	0.8	3,390	32.1	102	..	..	..	..
Coorg .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	424
Delhi .	0.2	325	0.1	2,336	..	186	..	..	..	..
Madras .	..	..	3.9	6,350	14.8	87	..	..	9.3	527
North-West Frontier Province .	1.8	320	1.8	2,477	0.1	100	..	..	..	..
Punjab .	18.4	428	15.7	1,951	14.3 { (j) 123 (k) 130 }	..	..	..	1.4	201
United Provinces .	46.9	600	54.8	2,700	5.0	170	..	..	0.9	290

(f) Irrigated. (g) Unirrigated. (h) Bengal gram. (i) Horse gram. (j) Desi. (k) American.

6. The leading features of the provincial reports are summarised below :--

Ajmer-Merwara.—Experiments were conducted by the three Sub-divisional officers and the Tahsildar in Todgarh Tahsil in respect of the following main crops : jowar, maize, cotton, barley and wheat. On the basis of the results of these experiments, the yield of barley has been increased from 1,160 to 1,315 lbs ; while that of maize and jowar has been lowered from 1,040 and 340 lbs to 563 and 265 lbs, respectively. The experiments in cotton were confined to irrigated variety alone during the quinquennium under review and the yield of this variety has been lowered from 269 to 232 lbs. It appears that the provincial figures reported are merely the arithmetic averages of the district figures.

Assam.—Experiments were made during the quinquennium by the revenue officers on all crops for which forecasts are prepared and on certain other crops such as *matikalai* (*phaseolus radiatus*), maize, potato and tobacco. The number of experiments made during the period under review was considerably less for practically all the important crops, the total number of experiments for all crops being 1,000 against 1,450 in the preceding quinquennium. Besides the experiments made by the Revenue Officers, systematic experiments were also conducted on sugarcane by the staff of the Agricultural Department during the first three years of the period. Only a few revisions have been made in the standards adopted for the province, and these are all in the upward direction except in the case of rape and mustard, the standard for which has been lowered. The important changes made are an increase in the yield of sugarcane from 2,576 to 2,688 lbs, and in that of cotton from 176 to 188 lbs ; while there has been a decrease in the yield of rape and mustard from 504 to 459 lbs. The standard yield of tobacco has for the first time been fixed at 840 lbs per acre on the basis of the experiments conducted during the present and past quinquennia.

Bengal.—The total number of experiments made during the quinquennium under review with staple crops (rice, wheat, gram, linseed, rape and mustard, sesamum, sugarcane, jute and tobacco) was 6,923, as against 6,697 in the preceding quinquennium. The largest number of experiments was carried out in respect of winter rice. Next in order of importance came autumn rice and jute, though in the latter case, the number of experiments was very much smaller than in the preceding quinquennium. As the majority of the experiments were conducted during the quinquennium under review by trained officers of the Agricultural Department with due care and accuracy, it is stated that greater reliance can be placed on the data on which the average yields have been based. Unlike the procedure followed in the past, the provincial averages have, on this occasion, been deduced solely from the results of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review without taking into consideration the results obtained during the preceding quinquennia. It is nevertheless claimed that the provincial averages now deduced may safely be taken as normal yields, although the question as to whether the particular years comprised in the quinquennium under review are sufficient to smooth out the peculiarities of the season does not appear to have been thoroughly tested. The results of the experiments made show that the average yields per acre of all the principal crops have appreciably increased ; and the position is explained as being due in certain cases to the spread of improved varieties and the methods of cultivation recommended by the Agricultural Department and their rapid adoption throughout the province. The important changes are in the yield of sugarcane from 3,054 to 4,643 lbs per acre, of tobacco from 1,007 to 1,191 lbs per acre, of jute from 1,331 to 1,465 lbs per acre and of autumn rice from 892 to 1,023 lbs per acre. The returns do not distinguish between irrigated and unirrigated crops, the area under the former being comparatively small in the province. A few experiments were also made as usual with certain minor crops, such as barley, maize, peas, lentil, potato, *mung*, *arhar*, *khesari*, and cotton

Bihar and Orissa.—It was remarked in the preceding report that the method of crop-cutting experiments formerly adopted by district officers and the Agricultural Department had been given up in the province owing to admittedly unreliable results obtained therefrom and that the Local Government were experimenting with the statistical method of random sampling in arriving at the normal outturns of crops. The results of the experiments conducted under the new method during

the last three years have demonstrated the value and practicability of the method as a guide to arriving at the standard outturn. But the Local Government consider it still premature to use the figures obtained under the new method. The standard yields in force have therefore been maintained. In the case of jute crop, however, the Director of Agriculture has revised the standard outturn of the crop on the basis of special enquiries made on the subject.

Bombay.—(i) *Presidency.*—It has long been recognised that the number of experiments conducted in the province during the past was not sufficiently numerous and representative to serve as reliable guides to the revision of normal yields. A scheme of conducting these tests on a more satisfactory basis by the agency of the Agricultural Department was, therefore, prepared by the local Director of Agriculture which was also approved by the Local Government. But unfortunately the introduction of the new scheme had to be postponed pending establishment of a satisfactory organisation for the purpose. No crop-cutting experiments have accordingly been made in the province during the quinquennium under review, and the old standards continue. The Director of Agriculture has, however, revised after due consideration certain district standards of the unirrigated groundnut crop in the Deccan division.

(ii) *Sind.*—The standard yields based mainly on the actual results of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review show an increase in the yield of cotton from 181 to 215 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of rice from 1,364 to 1,255 lbs, of barley (irrigated) from 756 to 495 lbs and barley (unirrigated) from 963 to 397 lbs, of jowar (unirrigated) from 966 to 643 lbs and of sugarcane from 7,600 to 7,200 lbs. The appreciable decrease in the standard yields of rice, barley and jowar (unirrigated) is explained by the fact that owing to floods and unsteady supply of water these crops did not receive the normal stimulus and also suffered to some extent on account of invasion of locusts.

Burma.—As stated in the preceding report, standard yields in Burma are based on experiments made by Settlement Officers. The standards adopted for the quinquennium ending 1926-27 have generally been retained. But the standard yield of rice (cleaned) in the Myitkyina district has been slightly revised on consideration of a later settlement report.

Central Provinces and Berar.—The defects noticed in the preceding report with regard to the method of conducting crop experiments in the province still persist in some of the district reports. In addition, it has been found that proper allowance for dryage is seldom made in arriving at the result and sometimes no mention is made as to whether it has been allowed for or not. These defects are, it is stated, being brought to the notice of the district officers concerned by the provincial Director of Land Records and it is expected that more satisfactory data will be forthcoming in future. The method of random sampling was given a trial in the case of rice crop in Chattisgarh for the first three years of the quinquennium but it had to be abandoned for financial reasons. The method is, however, likely to be taken up again as soon as conditions improve; and if it proves successful, would be extended to other important crops. Of the five years included in the quinquennium under review, the first three were particularly unfavourable to *rabi* (spring) crops in the northern districts and Nerbudda Valley owing to prevalence of frost and rust in 1927, intense cold in 1928 and insufficiency of the late monsoon in 1929. During 1930-31 there was absence of timely winter showers which reduced the outturns of *rabi* crops, while in the closing year 1931-32 there was a partial failure of all *kharif* (autumn) crops, except rice, owing to excessive rainfall. The results of the experiments conducted in the unsatisfactory period covered by the quinquennium under review could not naturally be taken to provide a satisfactory basis for revision of the figures; and accordingly the revisions made in the present return have been reduced to a minimum. The present revision shows an increase in the yield of sugarcane (*gur*) from 3,186 to 3,390 lbs as a result of experiments made by the Agricultural Department for eight years and that of linseed from 212 to 215 lbs, while the yield of wheat has been lowered from 577 to 548 lbs and that of jowar from 656 to 646 lbs. In the case of cotton, the normal outturn of the crop for the province as a whole, on the basis of actuals ascertained by trade and mill statistics for the past ten years 1922-23 to 1931-32, works out at 108 lbs of lint per acre, as against the current standard of 102 lbs per acre. It is stated that

though the Berar standards might require raising as a result of the introduction of improved seeds by Agricultural Department, yet the results of the quinquennium under review afford no reliable basis for such revision.

Coorg.—The only experiments made in Coorg have, as usual, been on rice. During the period under review 111 experiments were carried out and on the results of these experiments the average yield of rice has been raised from 1,464 to 1,580 lbs.

Delhi.—As compared with the preceding quinquennium, the important changes are an increase in the average yield of barley from 769 to 924 lbs, of wheat from 828 to 982 lbs, of maize from 716 to 849 lbs, of sugarcane from 2,296 to 2,386 lbs and of cotton from 165 to 185 lbs. The comparative increase in the yield of sugarcane is explained to be due to the damaging of the crop by floods and dust storms in the preceding quinquennium.

Madras.—It was explained in the preceding reports that the standard outturns adopted in Madras are not based on crop-cutting experiments alone, but on other data as well, such as the results obtained in Government farms, trade figures, etc. The utility of crop-cutting experiments in the province has been considered to be doubtful in view of the fact that it is not possible to select an average ten cent plot which would represent a crop spread over a considerable area on account of the great variations to be found between different tracts in a country of small holdings. No crop-cutting experiments were therefore conducted in the province during the quinquennium under review, and the district standards previously adopted have mostly been retained. There have however been some changes in the provincial standards due to the variations in the normal areas which are revised once in every three years on the basis of reports for the last three non-famine years in consultation with the District Officers. The principal changes in the provincial standards are an increase in the yield of ragi from 937 to 947 lbs, of tobacco from 1,165 to 1,203 lbs, and of cotton from 84 to 87 lbs; and a decrease in the yield of jowar from 571 to 564 lbs.

North-West Frontier Province.—As usual, three representative districts, viz., Hazara, Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan were selected for the purpose of conducting crop experiments in the province. The experiments in the first two districts were, in accordance with the revised instructions, conducted by the members of the Agricultural Department, while those in the last-named district by the Revenue staff. Unfortunately, however, the crop returns supplied by the Agricultural Department were again incomplete, while the results of the experiments made by the Revenue staff in the Dera Ismail Khan district were considered to be unreliable as a guide to average outturn. The averages now reported have, however, been carefully scrutinised in consultation with the local officers and are believed to be correct. As a result of the present revision there has been a decrease in the yield of sugarcane from 2,761 to 2,477 lbs, of barley from 828 to 709 lbs and of maize from 1,124 to 1,023 lbs.

Punjab.—In the Punjab, the system of crop-cutting experiments has been recently revised and greatly improved. Formerly the experiments were made by the officers of the Agricultural Department in some districts, and by officers of the Revenue Department in others. But from 1930 both the departments have been conducting experiments separately in all districts except Simla. This system has resulted in a much larger number of experiments and has provided much more reliable data than in the past. Moreover, the results of the experiments after each harvest were carefully scrutinised jointly by the Director of Land Records and Director of Agriculture. In preparing the present return, the rates of yield fixed in the previous quinquennia or assumed for assessment purposes and the results of crop experiments made from time to time have all been considered along with the opinion of the local officers of the Revenue and Agricultural Departments before the yields were finally fixed. The latest revision shows a general decrease in the provincial averages. The important variations are a decrease in the yield of barley from 805 to 722 lbs, of jowar from 417 to 385 lbs, of gram from 616 to 585 lbs and of cotton (American) from 146 to 130 lbs. The yields of rice and maize have, however, been raised from 1,178 to 1,212 lbs and from 916 to 951 lbs, respectively. The average yield of the irrigated variety of tobacco has for the first time been fixed at 1,078 lbs per acre for the province.

United Provinces.—In the quinquennium under review, crop-cutting experiments were, as usual, conducted in the representative districts of the province. The results obtained have necessitated revisions only in certain cases where the evidence accumulated was considered sufficient to justify a change. The principal changes are a decrease in the yield of wheat, maize and gram and an increase in the yield of sugarcane. The data on which these revisions are based are, however, considered by the provincial Director of Agriculture to be not very reliable and the method of crop-cutting experiments is, it is reported, under revision.

Mysore.—As a result of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review, the yields of rice, sugarcane and cotton have been lowered while those of ragi, horse-gram and sesamum raised. The important changes are an increase in the yield of ragi from 699 to 1,016 lbs, of sesamum from 281 to 411 lbs and a decrease in the yield of sugarcane from 3,847 to 3,639 lbs.

P. M. JOSEPH,

Offg. Deputy-Director (Statistics),

for Director-General.

August 6, 1934.

II.—TABLES.

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquen-nium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both
Ajmer-Merwara	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,248	550	1,168	..	137	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,396	..	252	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,521	800	1,160	..	340	..
Assam	1931-32	..	..	..	1,246	270	758	1,736	894	1,315	..	265	..
	1911-12	..	(a) 1,008 (c) 672 (a) 952	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	(b) 1,008 (c) 706 (a) 896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	(b) 1,008 (c) 706 (a) 896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1926-27	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	(b) 1,064 (c) 717	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..		..	(a) 983 (b) 1,104 (c) 807	..	..	861	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..		..		..	..	698	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	(a) 1,029 (b) 1,156 (c) 888	..		..	..	688	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..		..		..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..		..	(a) 1,022 (b) 1,142 (c) 892	..	..	816	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	..	(a) 1,234 (b) 800 (c) 800	..		..	(d) 984 (e) 451	..	..	..	881	..	..
	1916-17	..		..		..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..		..	(a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741	..		..	..	..	881	..	..
	1926-27	..		..		..	(d) 984 (e) 451	..	..	..	881	..	..
	1931-32	..		..		..		..	..	..	881	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
Bombay	1926-27	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1931-32	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,340	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,396	..	..
	1916-17	1,316	..	..	1,366	874	..	..	1,279	..	866	..	..
Sind	1921-22*	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	842	1,069	..	816	392	..
	1926-27	1,364	..	..	930*	780	..	756	963	..	840	966	..
	1931-32	1,255	..	..	937	764	..	495	397	..	849	643	..

NOTE—(1) Average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped, and the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped.

(2) The superseded figures of the previous four quinquennia have been inserted merely to show the trend of the revision made in each period.

* The variations in the figures of yield of crops now reported as compared with previous ones are due to the fact that the averages have been worked out not approximately as before, but accurately.

(a) Winter.

(b) Spring.

(c) Autumn.

(d) Bihar.

(e) Chota Nagpur.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Erlusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
...	...	...	...	...	...	946	835	868	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	998	827	934	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	400	917	...	...	...	1921-22	Ajmer-Merwara
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	771	1,040	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	807	320	563	...	...	...	1931-32	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	Assam
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	...	...	...	...	...	1931-32	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	Bengal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1931-32	
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	1921-22	Bihar and Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	1931-32	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	Presidency
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1931-32	Bombay
971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
591	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	Sind
609	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	...	1926-27	
596	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	1931-32	

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

12

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquen-nium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both
Burma—													
Upper Burma*	1911-12	1,094	891	997	..	322	..	..	..	..	..	264	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	488
Lower Burma *	1911-12	..	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma . . .	1921-22	..	..	970	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
	1926-27	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1931-32	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1911-12	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1926-27	..	..	647	..	..	577	..	..	..	..	656	..
	1931-32	..	..	648	..	..	548	..	..	..	..	646	..
Corg	1911-12	..	1,483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	1,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	1,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . .	1931-32	..	1,580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	656	..	960	870	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,148	576	792	1,056	672	830	720	576	588
	1926-27	..	..	..	1,148	656	828	1,051	693	769	734	520	523
Madras . . .	1931-32	..	..	..	1,148	656	982	1,079	707	924	735	510	530
	1911-12	1,193	887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,379	721	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	569
North-West Frontier Province	1926-27	1,170	774	1,057	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,235	489	571
	1931-32	1,170	769	1,055	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240	490	564
	1911-12	205	..	..	874	559	633	1,189	736	876	..	436	..
	1916-17	1,203	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	746	907	..	399	..
Punjab . . .	1921-22	862	..	862	793	522	614	1,140	685	880	663	399	500
	1926-27	862	..	862	795	521	612	1,113	660	828	875	345	505
	1931-32	862	..	862	824	514	626	912	564	709	896	342	495
	(a) 1911-12	782	474	688	898	555	726	1,018	592	716	488	381	406
Punjab . . .	1916-17	881	515	782	964	606	791	1,056	679	809	541	449	470
	1921-22	862	508	777	1,020	640	856	1,056	694	825	545	402	434
	1926-27	1,300	783	1,178	997	576	795	1,004	626	805	514	392	417
	1931-32	1,312	789	1,212	967	572	791	1,004	560	722	506	352	385

See explanations given in footnotes (1) and (2) on page 10.

* The averages for Burma for 1916-17 are based on the normal outturns per acre given in the Season and Crop Report of Burma for 1916-17.

(a) Includes Delhi.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	Burma—
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	..	1926-27	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	360	..	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
600	528	529	..	..	..	912	648	728	..	..	..	1921-22	
599	463	463	..	..	..	1,039	638	716	..	..	..	1926-27	Delhi
588	466	469	..	..	..	956	629	849	..	..	..	1931-32	
1,020	659	..	1,419	1,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	624	..	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
960	440	488	1,341	639	927	..	..	636	..	..	..	1921-22	Madras
961	438	490	1,331	635	937	..	..	635	..	..	..	1926-27	
962	433	494	1,307	661	947	..	..	635	..	..	..	1931-32	
704	489	502	..	..	..	1,356	735	1,292	..	..	..	1911-12	
784	540	552	..	..	..	1,770	735	1,276	..	..	..	1916-17	
571	427	436	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..	1921-22	North-West Frontier Province
585	417	424	..	..	..	1,459	740	1,124	..	..	..	1926-27	
594	408	417	..	..	..	1,209	734	1,023	..	..	..	1931-32	
521	365	379	..	..	..	1,112	766	908	..	..	..	1911-12	
568	416	429	..	..	..	1,324	822	1,040	..	..	..	1916-17	
556	409	425	..	..	..	1,261	745	962	..	..	..	1921-22	Punjab
526	406	419	..	..	..	1,187	720	916	..	..	..	1926-27	
508	400	414	..	..	..	1,177	760	951	..	..	..	1931-32	

(b) *Dolichos lablab* (large white).
(c) *Phaseolus lunatus* (red).(d) *Phaseolus lunatus* (small white).

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

14

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquen-nium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both
United Provinces	1911-12	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	..	650	..
	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1926-27	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1931-32	1,100	850	900	1,200	800	1,000	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
Average for British India	1931-32	..	..	988	..	..	811	..	..	1,029	..	..	626
Mysore	1911-12	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	1,322	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	1,071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	1,003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROVINCE	Quinquen-nium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both
Ajmer-Merwara	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	867	..	..	443	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	826	..	..	467	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	811	..	..	473	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	935	..	..	607	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..

(a) Relates to unhusked rice (paddy).

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
..	550	1,100	..	1,150	600	1,000	1911-12	United Provinces
..	50	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	1,150	600	1,000	1916-17
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(a) 1,150	600	1,000	1921-22
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	1,150	600	1,000	1926-27
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	1,100	600	950	1931-32
..	..	452	972	933	700	1931-32	Average for British India
..	581	1911-12	Mysore
..	..	..	..	728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	1,016	1931-32	

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GUR) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and <i>N. Rustica</i>)	Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
..	180	127	170	1911-12	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	324	93	291	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	176	18	136	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	269	164	216	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	232	(b)	1931-32	
..	504	1,904	154	1,200	1911-12	Assam
..	504	..	..	2,016	..	..	153	..	..	1,320	..	..	1916-17
..	504	..	..	2,128	..	..	153	..	..	1,400	..	..	1921-22
..	504	..	..	2,576	..	..	176	..	..	1,400	..	..	1926-27
..	459	2,688	188	1,400	..	840	1931-32	
..	..	492	2,905	155	1,271	..	1911-12	Bengal
..	..	480	..	..	2,963	..	..	155	..	..	1,300	..	1916-17
..	..	485	..	..	3,004	..	..	155	..	..	1,330	..	1921-22
..	..	483	..	..	3,054	..	..	155	..	..	1,331	1,007	1926-27
..	..	624	4,643	155	1,465	1,191	1931-32	
..	..	492	2,460	155	1,200	..	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	..	1916-17
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	..	1921-22
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	..	1926-27
..	..	492	2,460	155	1,333	..	1931-32	

(a) *Pisum sativum*.

(b) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS

(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)			
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	
Bombay	Presidency	1911-12	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
		1926-27	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	Sind	1931-32	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	476	..	..	..	..	394	..	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	242	..	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	583	491	..	..	..	..	320	..	..
Burma	Upper	1926-27	..	..	..	575	502	..	..	..	..	274	..	..
		1931-32	..	..	..	589	547	..	..	..	..	284	320	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	414	..	..	..	..	229	..	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 225	..
	Lower	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..
		1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..
Central Provinces and Berar	Berar	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	Central Provinces	1926-27	..	..	..	..	533	..	..	212	..	..	210	..
		1931-32	..	..	..	..	534	..	..	215	..	..	210	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coorg	Coorg	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	..	720	552	555	..	..	..	..	317
		1926-27	..	..	..	..	739	549	551	..	..	..	325	325
		1931-32	..	..	..	..	738	562	589	..	..	..	325	325
Madras	Madras	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	238	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
		1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	..
	Travancore	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301	..
		1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Average of both Upper and Lower Burma.

(b) Relates to Bengal gram.

* Relates to horse gram.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GUB) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Cotchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and <i>N. Rustica</i>)	Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Both			
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Presidency
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	Bombay
602	..	..	4,233	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
393	379	..	8,142	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
348	375	..	(c)	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Sind
432	321	..	7,600	..	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
376	362	..	7,200	..	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	Upper
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	Lower
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1926-27	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	3,186	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	3,390	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
400	280	..	2,000	1,440	..	120	70	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	317	2,406	1,344	2,391	120	70	100	..	..	..	2,304	1921-22	
325	325	325	2,390	1,660	2,296	193	120	165	..	..	..	2,524	1926-27	Delhi
325	325	325	2,410	1,780	2,386	193	144	185	..	..	..	2,590	1931-32	
..	..	..	6,701	..	..	87	55	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12	
..	..	..	5,040	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	1916-17	
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	250	68	78	..	..	..	..	1921-22	Madras
..	..	..	6,383	..	..	250	71	84	..	..	..	1,165	1926-27	
..	..	..	6,380	..	..	242	73	87	..	..	..	1,203	1931-32	

(c) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

26 18

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquen-nium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirri-gated	Both
North-West Frontier Province.	1911-12	..	..	..	730	449	449	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	726	488	489	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	625	417	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	622	411	421	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	629	417	419	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab . . .	(a) 1911-12	..	..	..	625	534	549	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	725	588	615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	768	644	671	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	762	578	616	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	769	517	585	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces	1911-12	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1916-17	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1921-22	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1926-27	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1931-32	..	750	..	900	750	750	..	500	..	..	280	..
Average for British India	1931-32	..	..	815	..	..	685	..	..	403	..	..	258
Mysore . . .	1911-12	..	..	..	..	257*	..	..	..	..	..	199	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	386*	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	389*	..	..	..	..	..	238	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	360*	..	..	..	..	..	281	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	455*	..	..	..	..	..	411	..

(a) Includes Delhi.

* Relates to horse gram.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—concluded

RAPE AND MUSTARD (Brassica sp)			SUGARCANE (GUR) (Saccharum officinarum)			COTTON (CLEANED) (Gossypium sp)			JUTE (Corchorus sp)			Tobacco (Nicotiana Tabacum and N. Rustica)	Quinque- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
544	411	418	2,430	173	142	160	1911-12	North-West Frontier Province
622	435	450	2,660	..	..	191	115	164	..	..	..	..	1916-17
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	58	92	..	..	..	..	1921-22
443	297	314	(d) 2,761	..	..	102	59	90	..	..	..	..	1926-27
430	302	320	2,477	..	..	107	59	100	..	..	..	..	1931-32
498	330	396	1,748	1,467	1,686	126	95	118	1911-12	Punjab
540	339	429	2,038	1,520	1,933	143	104	135	..	..	..	..	1916-17
550	354	440	2,344	1,669	2,191	144	105	138	..	..	..	..	1921-22
532	338	435	2,045	1,533	1,953	{(b) 138 (c) 146}	{(b) 104 (c) 81}	{(b) 130 (c) 146}	..	..	..	..	1926-27
518	341	428	2,046	1,470	1,951	{(b) 126 (c) 130}	{(b) 97 (c) 72}	{(b) 123 (c) 130}	..	..	..	1,078	1931-32
..	600	..	2,600	220	130	160	1911-12	United Provinces
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	600	..	2,700	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	539	2,956	110	1,452	1,179	1931-32	Average for British India
..	3,138	79	1911-12	Mysore
..	..	..	2,559	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	2,621	..	..	..	(d) 37	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	3,847	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	3,639	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32

(b) Desi.

(c) American.

(d) Revised.

DISTRICT AVERAGES

(AJMER-MERWARA AND ASSAM)

20

No. 2.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in AJMER-MERWARA

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			JOWAR	MAIZE			COTTON		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer . . .	..	270	..	1,589	894	..	130	803	..	..	139	..	..
Kekri . . .	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	400	800	..	..	310	..	..
Merwara . . .	1,246	..	..	1,318	..	..	..	818	320	..	247	..	..
Average for the Province	1,246	270	758	1,736	894	1,315	265	807	320	563	232	..	..

* No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

No. 3.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of ASSAM

DISTRICT	RICE			Matikali (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>)	Rape and Mustard	Linseed	Maize	Sugar-cane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Potato		
	Winter	Autumn	Spring								Summer	Winter	
Cachar (plains) . . .	(a) 896 (b) 896 (c) 896	784	..	..	448	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Darrang . . .	(a) 672 (b) 952 (c) 941	784	..	..	560	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Garo Hills (plains) . . .	(a) 784 (b) 1,176 (c) 1,131	896	..	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goalpara . . .	(a) 784 (b) 1,120 (c) 1,030	706	..	..	504	..	..	3,136	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrup . . .	(a) 728 (b) 896 (c) 840	672	..	..	392	..	..	2,464	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur . . .	(a) 952 (b) 1,008 (c) 1,008	672	..	..	504	..	..	3,024	..	..	..	..	..
Nowgong . . .	(a) 896 (b) 952 (c) 918	706	..	..	448	..	..	2,240	160	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar . . .	(a) 784 (b) 896 (c) 896	672	..	..	448	..	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet . . .	840	728	1,064	..	392	336	..	2,912	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Plains districts.	896	717	1,064	392	459	336	..	2,688	160	1,400	840	..	..
Garo Hills (hills) . . .	..	672	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..
Khasi and Jaintia Hills. . .	(a) 728 (b) 1,008 (c) 862	728	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	160	..	..	5,600 1,680
Lushai Hills . . .	1,232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Cachar Hills . . .	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..
Average for the Hill districts.	1,142	694	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	192	..	..	5,600 1,680
Average for the Province.	896	717	1,064	392	459	336	2,128	2,688	188	1,400	840	5,600	1,680

(a) Broadcast.

(b) Transplanted.

(c) Both.

No. 4.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL

DISTRICT	Winter rice (husked)	Autumn rice (husked)	Summer rice (husked)	Wheat	Gram	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Sesamum (til)	Sugarcane (gur)	Jute	Tobacco
Bakarganj	1,127	1,055	1,032	..	..	..	..	752	4,370	1,488	..
Bankura	1,205	1,079	..	652	802	525	524	574	4,543	..	1,135
Birbhum	1,137	1,021	..	836	877	..	..	..	4,787	..	..
Bogra	1,021	978	..	..	800	570	510	545	5,006	1,393	..
Burdwan	1,310	1,068	..	640	956	593	..	..	5,234	1,630	..
Chittagong	1,412	1,130	..	..	..	629	..	550	5,222	..	1,100
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,068	1,077	..	..	..	694	..	574	4,860	..	..
Dacca	1,039	1,023	..	790	892	607	..	..	4,789	1,444	1,033
Darjeeling	1,047	991	..	763	..	580	..	..	4,300	1,368	..
Dinajpur	1,237	1,022	..	700	..	751	..	526	4,496	1,430	..
Faridpur	1,123	985	1,130	839	931	625	647	590	5,046	1,448	1,033
Hooghly	1,201	993	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,342	1,553	..
Hewrah	1,151	1,076	1,080	..	750	546	456	..	4,640	1,462	..
Jalpaiguri	1,064	971	..	..	..	666	..	500	4,595	1,406	1,099
Jessore	1,057	1,015	..	..	1,223	673	803	673	4,593	1,517	..
Khulna	1,169	990	1,174	..	..	..	..	..	4,272	1,463	..
Malda	1,029	1,050	960	830	927	595	680	562	4,888	1,408	1,000
Midnapore	1,138	1,022	..	..	875	740	588	..	4,563	1,438	900
Murshidabad	1,097	1,046	1,044	847	988	699	687	680	4,801	1,479	..
Mymensingh	1,044	985	1,344	..	960	602	..	..	4,855	1,516	1,150
Nadia	1,093	970	..	778	844	651	517	537	4,289	1,375	..
Noakhali	979	1,045	..	..	747	589	..	621	4,143	1,459	..
Pabna	967	1,032	1,120	787	761	561	539	616	4,191	1,521	1,047
Rajshahi	997	1,116	966	919	983	591	617	568	4,755	1,492	1,260
Rangpur	1,003	1,018	..	855	927	677	775	798	4,324	1,425	1,228
Tippera	1,064	1,020	1,000	..	..	529	..	..	4,168	1,451	..
24-Parganas	1,106	1,041	..	..	767	603	..	..	4,812	1,373	..
Average for the Province (a)	1,111	1,023	1,238	816	935	624	607	610	4,643	1,465	1,191

(a) These figures are averages of the experiments made during the quinquennium ending 1931-32.

No. 5.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (husked)		AUTUMN RICE (husked)		SUMMER RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		MAIZE		RAGI OR MABUA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Angul . . .	{ (a) 903 (b) 812	{ (a) 777 (b) 1,157	..	{ (a) 609 (b) 1,261	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	494	..
Balasore . . .	{ (a) 518 (b) 695	{ (a) 769 (b) 675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhagalpur . . .	{ (a) 659 (b) 206	{ (a) 787 (b) 824	..	{ (a) 881 (b) 129	{ ..	..	402	518	378	783	..	..	..	1,072
Champanar . . .	{ (a) 773 ..	{ (a) 486 (b) 431	{ (a) 545 (b) 566	{ (a) 422 ..	{ ..	..	504	..	473	..	917	..	..	..
Cuttack . . .	{ (a) 1,043 (b) 984	{ (a) 922 (b) 1,081	{ (a) 1,061 (b) 1,047	{ (a) 488 (b) 979	{ (a) 1,269 (b) 611	{ (a) 986 (b) 736	{ ..	1,880	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darbhanga . . .	{ (a) 945 (b) 296	{ (a) 666 (b) 461	{ ..	..	..	..	..	643	..	551	..	1,066	..	1,063
Gaya . . .	{ (a) 879 ..	{ (a) 903 (b) 926	{ .. (b) 276	{ ..	..	..	1,013	784	..	745	..	..	..	..
Hazaribagh . . .	{ (a) 936 (b) 886	{ (a) 942 (b) 851	{ ..	..	..	..	464	594	520	..	..	896	..	429
Manbhum . . .	{ (a) 1,100 ..	{ (a) 859 (b) 276	{ .. (b) 591	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	948	..
Monghyr . . .	{ (a) 542 ..	{ (a) 566 (b) 546	{ ..	..	..	..	669	548	..	236	..	..	..	..
Muzaffarpur . . .	{ (a) 694 ..	{ (a) 803 ..	{ (a) 119 (b) 483	{ ..	..	..	802	564	..	746	..	1,416	..	693
Palamau . . .	{ (a) 619 (b) 586	{ (a) 474 (b) 709	{ (a) 824 ..	{ ..	..	..	..	668	699	..	1,100	..	..	..
Patna . . .	{ (a) 984 (b) 884	{ (a) 896 (b) 550	{ ..	..	..	..	688	1,108	429	1,800	1,357	..	1,170	..
Puri . . .	{ (a) 707 (b) 902	{ (a) 701 (b) 731	{ .. (b) 634	{ (a) 517 (b) 602	{ (b) 651 (b) 445	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purnea . . .	{ (a) 1,556 ..	{ (a) 931 (b) 769	{ ..	{ (b) 694	..	..	..	544	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranchi . . .	{ (a) 1,414 ..	{ (a) 1,065 (b) 844	{ .. (b) 624	{ ..	..	..	1,270	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	759
Sambalpur . . .	{ (a) 1,074 (b) 871	{ (a) 1,176 (b) 643	{ (a) 836 (b) 1,209	{ .. (b) 949	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal Parganas . . .	{ (a) 1,087 (b) 2,611	{ (a) 1,040 ..	{ (a) 1,188 (b) 447	{ (a) 871 ..	{ ..	..	588	1,273	..	1,224	..	1,512	..	..
Saran . . .	{ (a) 436 ..	{ (a) 454 (b) 636	{ .. (b) 458	{ ..	..	..	732	808	425	584	1,131	800	..	657
Shahabad . . .	{ (a) 532 (b) 1,202	{ (a) 723 (b) 817	{ .. (b) 244	{ (b) 720 (a) 832	{ ..	..	949	297	..	..	617	272	..	..
Singhbhum . . .	{ (a) 977 (b) 946	{ (a) 832 (b) 760	{ .. (b) 931	{ (a) 791 (b) 533	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	570	..	..
Average for the Province (c) . . .	{ (a) 875 (b) 914	{ (a) 799 (b) 745	{ (a) 891 (b) 660	{ (a) 587 (b) 645	{ (a) 1,269 (b) 631	{ (a) 986 (b) 590	{ 758	785	490	794	1,051	889	1,170	688

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broadcast.

(c) The provincial average stated here is merely the sum of the district averages divided by the number of districts. The standards adopted for the Province are stated in table No. 1.

CROPS in each DISTRICT of BIHAR AND ORISSA

GRAM		ARHAR (<i>Cajanus Indicus</i>)	PEAS		MASUR		RAPE AND MUSTARD	LINSEED	POTATO	SUGARCANE (gur)		JUTE		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	...	...	2,164	...	...	...	Angul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore
517	344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	...	...	483	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Champanar
745	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	...	...	...	...	1,123	1,076	Cuttack
...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darbhanga
1,054	661	...	...	...	2,172	...	...	...	...	4,937	...	...	...	Gaya
280	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazaribagh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,225	895	...	...	Manbhum
87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr
401	684	809	...	...	...	...	297	142	13,739	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palamu
658	844	...	543	783	1,168	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,399	...	...	...	Puri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	721	...	...	...	...	...	971	Purnea
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,879	...	...	...	Sambalpur
...	...	746	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	3,647	...	...	...	Santal Parganas
134	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	...	...	...	Saran
756	315	...	...	...	1,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad
...	...	151	...	...	...	...	90	68	...	...	...	...	...	Singhbhum
515	489	569	543	783	1,642	908	396	105	13,739	2,612	895	1,123	843	Average for the Province

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(BOMBAY AND SIND)

24

No. 6.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		JOWAR		BAJRA	RAGI		GRAM	
	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated (a)	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Ahmedabad	1,440	1,300	560	..	(b) 1,080	840	..	1,440	..	500
Ahmednagar	1,040	1,180	460	1,500	(a) 400	340	1,400	900	1,100	380
Belgaum	1,140	1,200	560	..	(a) 800	400	..	900	..	400
Bijapur	800	1,080	400	..	(a) 540	320	..	..	..	340
Broach	900	..	600	..	(a) 820	700	..	1,500	..	500
Dharwar	1,140	..	500	..	(a) 1,000	450	..	1,200	..	500
East Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(b) 720	380	..	900	1,200	500
Kaira	1,320	1,300	600	..	(b) 1,050	970	..	1,440	..	500
Kanara	1,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	480
Kolaba	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	380
Nasik	1,080	1,320	460	1,400	(a) 520	360	1,400	850	1,200	350
Panch Mahals	1,200	1,300	700	..	(b) 1,190	820	..	1,420	..	600
Poona	1,120	1,080	350	1,500	(a) 500	340	..	900	1,200	320
Ratnagiri	1,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	320
Satara	1,120	1,350	480	1,500	(a) 720	360	..	900	1,200	380
Sholapur	900	1,080	400	1,500	(a) 540	320	..	1,200	..	360
Surat	1,560	..	560	..	(b) 760	600	..	1,200	..	500
Thana	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	..	400
West Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(b) 720	500	..	900	1,200	500
Average for the Province	1,230	1,250	510	1,500	670	400	1,400	1,060	1,200	410
			575							

DISTRICT	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGAR- CANE (qur)	COTTON (cleaned)	RAPE AND MUSTARD	SPELT	KODRA (<i>Pa-palum</i> <i>Ser.bicuspi-</i> <i>tatum</i>)	GROUNDNUT		
	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	
Ahmedabad	350	400	6,000	125	640	..	1,320	..	800	
Ahmednagar	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	
Belgaum	360	400	7,000	100	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,500	
Bijapur	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,250	
Broach	400	7,000	130	..	..	1,050	..	..	..
Dharwar	360	400	7,000	120	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200	
East Khandesh	360	400	7,000	110	..	1,500	900	2,500	1,000	
Kaira	400	6,000	115	675	..	1,275	..	..	..
Kanara	300	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolaba	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	800	..	1,250
Nasik	360	400	7,000	100	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	
Panch Mahals	400	5,000	120	600	..	1,130	..	..	1,000
Poona	360	400	8,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	
Ratnagiri	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	675	..	..
Satara	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,500	
Sholapur	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	
Surat	400	7,000	120	1,120	2,500	1,000
Thana	300	7,000	640	..	1,250
West Khandesh	360	400	7,000	110	..	1,500	900	2,500	1,000	
Average for the Province	360	400	6,950	102	625	1,500	1,100	2,500	1,150	

(a) Rabi

(b) Kharif.

No. 6A.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of SIND

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		BARLEY	JOWAR		BAJRA	GRAM		SUGARCANE (qur)	CASTOR PEAS
	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated		
Dadu	1,523	1,249	1,446	..	1,437	..	..	..	..	546	..
Hyderabad	960	640	480	..	480	320	560	320	290	..	7,200
Karachi	772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larkana	1,576	1,015	650	..	834	..	..	..	..	584	230
Nawabshah	1,653	1,374	1,145	485	300	1,151	635	800	575	208	315
Sukkur	927	785	484	544	544	608	532	428	536	261	320
Thar Parkar	1,600	820	525	..	..	..	640	322	320	226	480
Upper Sind Frontier	1,514	984	822	..	..	700	600	906	544	377	368
Average for the Province	1,255	937	764	495	397	849	643	596	322	589	493
										426	370
										..	7,200
										225	454

22

No. 7.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BURMA

DISTRICT	Rice (cleaned) (^a)	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Sesamum (til or jinjili)	Groundnut	Cotton (cleaned)	BEANS		
								Pegyi*	Pegya†	Pubyugale‡
Akyab . . .	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amherst . . .	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arakan Hill Tracts . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bassein . . .	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhamo . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hanthawaddy . . .	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henzada . . .	1,100	..	..	850	..	..	..	530	..	..
Insein . . .	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katha . . .	930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyaukpyu . . .	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyauchsé . . .	970	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	770
Lower Chindwin . . .	670	550	480	490	150	850	110	..	870	690
Magwe . . .	670	..	..	850	200	1,300	95	500	..	..
Mandalay . . .	1,000	..	..	..	200	..	..	630	..	1,140
Mauldin . . .	1,070	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meiktila . . .	730	..	..	610	150	850	95	..	410	700
Mergui . . .	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minbu . . .	1,070	..	..	800	175	..	..	770	1,152	..
Myaungmya . . .	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Myingyan . . .	670	..	380	660	125	850	105	..	700	640
Myitkyina . . .	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakokku . . .	670	..	500	600	150	900	95	490	..	600
Pegu . . .	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prome . . .	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	550	..	..
Pyapón . . .	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangoon . . .	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sagaing . . .	670	550	470	490	125	850	110	480	1,000	700
Salween . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandoway . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shwebo . . .	830	512	..	..	150	850	95	..	1,070	..
Tavoy . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tharrawaddy . . .	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	..	..
Thatôn . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thayetmyo . . .	770	..	..	610	150	..	95	..	..	..
Toungoo . . .	930	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Chindwin . . .	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yamethin . . .	830	..	..	590	175	850	95	720	..	..
Average for the Province	1,000	540	450	680	160	1,000	110	560	780	780

* Dolichos lablab (large white). † Phaseolus lunatus (red). ‡ Phaseolus lunatus (small white).
 (^a) In converting paddy into 'cleaned rice', 3 lbs of paddy have been taken as equivalent to 2 lbs of cleaned rice.

DISTRICT AVERAGES

(CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR)

No. 8.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the CENTRAL PROVINCES
BERAR

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)		WHEAT		JOWAR	GRAM	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGARCANE (gur)		COTTON (cleaned)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Balaghat	{ (a) 990 (b) 835	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	350	550	200	300	4,500	..	..
Betul . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	620	550	500	200	180	4,000	..	80
Bhandara	{ (a) 930 (b) 835	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	450	460	200	300	3,000	..	50
Bilaspur	{ (a) 990 (b) 868	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	50
Chanda	{ (a) 990 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	650	550	250	200	4,500	..	90
Chhindwára . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	600	500	220	180	3,206	..	100
Drug	{ (a) 990 (b) 930	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,000	1,000	50
Damoh . . . . .	..	(b) 560	..	600	580	480	200	150	2,500	1,000	60
Hoshangabad . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	570	450	520	250	250	3,000	1,000	80
Jubbulpore . . . . .	..	{ (a) 620 (b) 495	..	570	450	600	250	150	3,500	1,000	67
Mandla . . . . .	..	{ (a) 650 (b) 525	..	550	350	580	200	150	3,000	..	60
Nagpur	{ (a) 990 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	1,000	500	600	580	280	300	3,000	..	100
Narsinghpur . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	620	450	600	280	200	3,000	1,000	80
Nimar . . . . .	..	(b) 620	1,000	640	600	500	200	250	3,506	..	107
Raipur	{ (a) 990 (b) 868	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	50
Saugor . . . . .	..	(b) 560	1,000	550	530	500	280	150	3,000	1,000	60
Seoni	{ (a) 990 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 545	..	550	450	500	250	150	2,500	..	60
Wardha . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	580	300	300	3,000	..	100
Average for the Central Provinces	648		552		591	533	212	201	3,407		98
Akola . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Amraoti . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Buldana . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Yeotmal . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Average for Berar	434		506		700	550	330	300	3,000		104
Average for the Central Provinces and Berar	648		548		646	534	215	210	3,390		102

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broadcast.

No. 9.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in COORG

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)			RICE STRAW (bye-product)		
	Unirrigated			Unirrigated		
Coorg				1,580		
				2,160		

No. 10.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in DELHI

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			JOWAR			BAJRA		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	1,148	656	982	1,079	707	924	735	510	530	588	466	469
DISTRICT	MAIZE			GRAM			SUGARCANE			COTTON (Cleaned)		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	956	629	849	738	562	589	2,410	1,780	2,386	193	144	185
DISTRICT	RAPSEED			SESAMUM (til or jinjili)			TOBACCO					
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
Delhi	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	2,590	..	2,590

DISTRICT AVERAGES

(MADRAS)

No. 11.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of MADRAS

DISTRICT	RICE (husked) (a)		JOWAR (a)		BAJRA (a)		RAGI (a)		Maize (a)	Sesamum (til or jinjili)	Sugar- cane (gur)	COTTON* (cleaned)		Gro- und- nut	Castor	To- bacco (in dry leaf)
	Irri- gated	Unirri- gated	Irri- gated	Unirri- gated	Irri- gated	Unirri- gated	Irri- gated	Unirri- gated				Irrigated	Unirrigated			
Anantapur	1,139	536	1,190	382	960	320	1,395	540	600	224	4,300	(b)	50		150	1,000
Bellary	1,139	603	1,275	382	1,040	360	900	405	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
Chingleput	1,038	737	1,190	510	800	520	990	540	600	280	6,000	(b)	50		250	1,000
Chittoor	1,273	670	1,275	510	800	520	1,620	630	600	280	7,300	250	55		250	1,000
Coimbatore	1,273	536	1,275	510	960	320	1,530	720	600	280	7,500	239	75		400	1,200
Cuddapah	1,206	603	1,275	535	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
East Godavari	1,340	603	1,105	595	960	504	1,080	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Ganjam	871	536	1,020	595	960	520	990	630	600	280	5,000	(b)	50		250	1,000
Guntur	1,206	737	1,105	535	960	504	1,710	720	660	280	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kistna	1,206	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,440	720	660	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kurnool	1,072	670	1,190	535	960	440	1,440	585	600	224	4,500	(b)	50		150	1,000
Madura	1,306	603	1,190	510	800	360	1,260	585	600	280	6,000	250	107		400	1,200
Malabar . . . .	..	938	..	595	..	480	..	1,350	600	224	6,000	..	50	120	400	1,200
Nellore	1,038	737	1,105	510	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	280	6,000	(b)	75		250	1,300
Nilgiris . . . .	..	1,206	..	425	..	360	..	900	600	280	6,000	..	..		400	1,200
North Arcot	1,273	737	1,275	510	960	520	1,395	720	600	280	6,000	250	50		250	1,000
Ramnad	1,206	737	1,190	340	800	320	1,350	360	600	280	4,500	250	109		400	1,200
Salen	1,273	536	1,275	510	1,040	480	1,395	675	600	280	6,000	250	79		400	1,200
South Arcot	1,239	737	1,275	510	800	560	1,350	720	600	280	6,500	250	59		250	1,000
South Kanara	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	600	280	5,400	..	50		400	1,200
Tanjore	1,172	737	1,105	425	960	560	990	450	600	336	6,000	..	65		400	1,200
Tinnevelly	1,340	670	1,275	297	800	360	1,440	450	600	280	4,500	250	110		400	1,200
Trichinopoly	1,273	670	1,275	425	960	400	1,260	585	600	336	5,000	250	65		400	1,200
Vizagapatam	938	536	1,105	595	960	560	1,080	630	600	336	6,500	(b)	50		250	1,000
West Godavari	1,340	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,170	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Average for the Province	1,176	769	1,240	490	962	433	1,307	661	635	301	6,380	242	73	1,120	231	1,203
	1,055		564		494		947					87				

NOTE.—The figures of yield are taken from the Season and Crop Report of Madras for 1930-31.

* The figures of normal yield per acre in the South have been arrived at with reference to the distribution of the several varieties and hence they vary from year to year according to the distribution. Figures of average yield per acre for each variety are irrigated Cambodia 250 lbs; irrigated Karunganni in Coimbatore 150 lbs; dry Cambodia 80 lbs in Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; 100 lbs in Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly; 50 lbs elsewhere; Uppam 65 lbs; dry Karunganni in Coimbatore 85 lbs, Nadam and Bourbon 20 lbs, and Tinnevelly 110 lbs.

(a) The yield reported in unhusked grain has been reduced by 33 per cent in the case of rice, 15 per cent in the case of jowar, 20 per cent in the case of bajra, 10 per cent in the case of ragi and 40 per cent in the case of maize.

(b) There is a small area under irrigation in these districts but the yield thereof does not differ much from that of unirrigated variety.

No. 12.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

DISTRICT	RICE (husk-ed)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Jannu	..	741	514	700	453	..	..	617	412
Dera Ismail Khan	..	741	535	617	329	494	329	453	329
Hazara	823	741	473	782	535	..	..	494	329
Kohat	..	823	494	823	535	..	..	1,029	494
Kurram	864	823	329	1,070	..	..	..	..	..
Peshawar	925	880	520	969	615	987	412	..	..
North Waziristan	..	823	..	1,029	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	862	824	514	912	564	896	342	594	408
		626		709		495		417	

DISTRICT	MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGAR-CANE (gur)	COTTON (CLEANED)	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Jannu	864	..	741	412	412	288	1,975	113	57
Dera Ismail Khan	..	..	617	412	370	288	..	82	62
Hazara	1,316	741	..	..	432	329	1,975	93	57
Kohat	1,029	617	..	453	329	247	..	93	51
Kurram	1,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peshawar	1,442	677	411	383	541	376	2,541	110	68
North Waziristan	1,481	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..
Average for the Province	1,209	734	629	417	430	302	2,477	107	59
	1,023		419		320			100	

No. 13.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Ambala	1,100	840	1,000	700	1,000	600	520	420	520	360
Amritsar	1,700	840	1,000	610	1,000	620	400	350	..	..
Attock . . . .	..	..	1,000	470	1,100	480	..	330	900	400
Dera Ghazi Khan . . .	820	780	820	540	750	540	400	400	420	400
Ferozepore	1,000	600	950	450	1,080	550	500	320	500	320
Gujranwala	1,320	820	930	600	740	400	500	420	480	330
Gujrat	1,320	1,150	1,000	640	1,100	620	540	360	600	500
Gurdaspur	1,400	1,040	1,100	640	1,000	800	580	500	650	510
Gurgaon . . . .	..	..	1,050	570	1,200	600	600	440	520	400
Hissar	920	920	1,000	400	1,100	500	440	200	460	300
Hoshiarpur	1,400	1,000	1,000	700	1,000	750	..	..	530	350
Jhang	860	650	850	500	740	550	700	410	600	410
Jhelum . . . .	..	820	1,100	600	1,000	620	..	270	800	430
Jullundur	900	780	1,250	680	1,075	600	500	420	410	330
Kangra	1,300	670	510	480	600	530	..	..	..	..
Karnal	920	600	1,000	520	1,000	450	520	300	500	300
Lahore	1,500	630	1,000	460	1,200	600	650	420	500	450
Ludhiana	900	500	1,130	720	1,100	500	570	530	400	370
Lyallpur	1,200	..	1,070	500	900	..	600	..	580	..
Mianwali . . . .	..	..	720	510	900	450	560	470	600	460
Montgomery	1,500	1,150	1,030	570	960	620	500	420	500	400
Multan	1,000	..	870	465	800	500	450	400	470	400
Muzaffargarh	1,100	900	800	450	700	520	410	370	500	320
Rawalpindi	1,000	..	1,000	560	1,080	600	..	300	640	410
Rohtak	1,000	..	1,100	520	1,200	600	800	400	500	420
Shahpur	1,000	820	900	610	900	400	560	320	600	400
Sheikhupura	1,600	1,100	900	500	900	500	500	420	600	300
Sialkot	1,420	800	1,020	650	800	670	..	..	500	400
Simla . . . .	..	..	600	400	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	1,312	789	967	572	1,004	560	506	352	508	400
	1,212		791		722		385		414	

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PUNJAB

MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (gur)		COTTON (CLEANED)				DISTRICT
								DESI		AMERICAN		
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated
1,100	700	980	610	520	380	2,200	1,400	150	130	..	..	Ambala
1,070	700	700	660	700	560	1,900	1,150	150	90	..	..	940 Amritsar
1,600	510	550	460	420	340	780	..	110	50	..	..	2,100 Attock
..	..	430	430	240	240	..	..	80	60	..	..	960 Dera Ghazi Khan
1,100	500	800	500	450	300	..	..	110	60	115	80	.. Ferozepore
820	580	650	580	400	300	1,800	650	110	70	170	90	930 Gujranwala
1,000	750	660	650	480	300	1,300	780	110	80	120	90	980 Gujrat
1,000	770	700	700	600	320	2,000	1,460	160	120	..	..	Gurdaspur
..	..	900	500	600	370	1,720	930	140	70	..	..	Gurgaon
1,070	800	680	420	400	400	2,500	..	150	90	..	..	Hissar
1,400	940	820	600	480	360	2,800	1,800	180	130	..	..	1,200 Hoshiarpur
900	500	650	550	450	240	1,300	..	100	60	110	..	600 Jhang
1,040	800	800	610	420	350	..	..	146	61	..	..	Jhelum
1,450	600	900	600	450	265	3,000	1,400	180	110	..	..	1,500 Jullundur
1,000	700	..	460	360	225	..	1,200	64	50	..	..	Kangra
1,120	600	950	450	560	360	2,250	1,150	150	80	..	..	Karnal
1,000	500	900	700	500	300	2,000	1,000	110	70	150	72	900 Lahore
1,400	720	900	520	730	430	2,500	1,500	190	82	..	..	1,250 Ludhiana
1,300	..	830	500	640	300	2,250	..	140	..	150	..	.. Lyallpur
..	..	640	520	330	330	..	..	80	50	..	..	Mianwali
800	560	880	510	460	400	1,100	..	120	70	140	80	980 Montgomery
800	500	425	395	400	240	1,430	..	90	62	105	75	640 Multan
..	..	420	400	360	300	1,130	1,080	90	50	..	..	600 Muzaffargarh
1,280	800	..	600	360	350	..	..	116	100	..	..	Rawalpindi
..	..	820	500	500	440	2,600	1,300	160	70	..	..	Rohtak
800	640	670	560	420	300	1,600	..	110	35	120	74	700 Shahpur
900	550	800	660	530	350	2,160	1,070	100	80	170	80	1,700 Sheikhpura
1,000	700	600	560	500	320	1,800	1,200	140	100	..	..	940 Sialkot
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sinla
1,177	760	769	517	518	341	2,046	1,470	126	97	130	72	1,078 Average for the Province
951		585		428		1,951		123		130		

No. 14.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS

GROUP AND DISTRICT*	RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR	BAJRA	MAIZE	GRAM	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Almora . { Nainital . Almora . Garhwal . Dehra Dun .	{ 1,500	1,400	1,250	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahraich . { Bahraich . Pilibhit . Kheri .	{ 1,050	900	1,300	650	1,300	800	600	550	1,300	1,000	600
Ballia . { Ballia . Ghazipur . Azamgarh .	{ 1,200	800	1,250	750	1,300	900	650	700	1,000	950	900
Banda . { Banda . Hamirpur .	{ 800	700	900	550	1,000	500	550	400	650	800	750
Basti . { Basti . Gonda . Gorakhpur .	{ 1,050	900	1,250	800	1,300	750	650	400	1,000	700	600
Benares . { Benares . Jaunpur . Mirzapur .	{ 1,000	700	1,100	600	1,300	900	650	500	1,000	800	650
Budaun . { Budaun . Shahjahanpur .	{ 950	750	1,250	850	1,250	1,000	650	600	1,200	1,000	800
Bulandshahr . { Bulandshahr . Aligarh .	{ 1,900	700	1,300	900	1,500	1,000	650	550	1,100	1,000	800
Fatehpur . { Fatehpur . Cawnpore . Allahabad .	{ 1,050	800	1,150	600	1,200	700	650	550	1,000	900	900
Jhansi . { Jhansi . Jalaun .	{ 800	550	1,000	650	1,000	500	550	400	650	700	550
Mainpuri . { Mainpuri . Etah . Etawah . Farrukhabad .	{ 950	700	1,150	700	1,300	800	650	550	1,200	1,000	700
Moradabad . { Moradabad . Saharanpur . Bijnor . Bareilly .	{ 1,050	890	1,150	800	1,300	1,000	680	500	900	1,000	650
Muttra . { Muttra . Agra .	{ 850	550	1,200	700	1,400	750	650	650	800	1,000	700
Muzaffarnagar . { Muzaffarnagar . Meerut .	{ 1,000	800	1,300	800	1,500	1,000	650	450	1,200	1,000	800
Sitapur . { Sitapur . Hardoi .	{ 1,000	800	1,250	900	1,200	1,100	650	550	1,200	950	900
Sultanpur . { Sultanpur . Bara Banki . Pariabgarh . Fyzabad .	{ 1,100	900	1,150	650	1,500	800	600	650	1,100	1,000	950
Unao . { Unao . Lucknow . Rae Bareli .	{ 950	800	1,250	750	1,400	700	650	600	1,100	1,000	900
Average for the Province .	1,100	850	1,200	800	1,350	900	600	550	1,050	900	750
	900		1,000		1,150				750		

* The districts are grouped into agricultural regions, and the determinations made in the representative district of each region are applied to the whole of that region.

in each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES

PEAS (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		ARHAB (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or (jinjili))	RAPE AND MUSTARD	SUGAR- CANE (gwr)	COTTON (cleaned)		INDIGO (dye)	GROUP AND DISTRICT	
Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un- Irrigated	Irrigated		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Naini Tal Almora Garhwal Dehra Dun	Almora
850	600	550	500	330	700	2,000	..	110	..	Bahraich Pilibhit Kheri	Bahraich
1,200	650	900	650	280	660	3,200	..	100	19	Ballia Ghazipur Azamgarh	Ballia
..	..	500	500	280	..	1,500	..	120	..	Banda Hamirpur	Banda
1,100	600	700	500	280	570	3,200	..	100	19	Basti Gonda Gorakhpur	Basti
1,200	550	700	500	280	..	3,200	..	100	19	Benares Jaunpur Mirzapur	Benares
650	400	..	400	320	430	2,400	..	120	18	Budaun Shahjahanpur	Budaun
1,000	650	..	..	350	490	2,000	220	130	19	Bulandshahr Aldigarh	Bulandshahr
800	550	550	400	320	..	2,650	..	120	17	Fatehpur Cawnpore Allahabad	Fatehpur
..	..	..	450	280	..	1,500	..	100	..	Jhansi Jalaun	Jhansi
800	550	..	..	410	..	2,200	230	160	15	Mainpuri Etah Etawah Farrukhabad	Mainpuri
750	500	..	400	320	430	2,450	..	120	18	Moradabad Saharanpur Bijnor Bareilly	Moradabad
650	400	..	..	410	..	2,000	230	150	15	Muttra Agra	Muttra
800	550	..	..	350	490	2,800	220	140	19	Muzaffarnagar Meerut	Muzaffarnagar
1,000	650	600	500	300	570	2,800	..	110	..	Sitapur Hardoi	Sitapur
1,200	650	850	500	390	..	2,800	..	110	20	Sultanpur Bara Banjhi Partabgarh Fyzabad	Sultanpur
1,150	650	700	400	300	490	2,600	..	120	..	Unaо Lucknow Rae Bareli	Unaо
1,100	600	750	500	280	600	2,700	230	130	18	Average for the Province	
950								170			

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(MYSORE STATE)

42/34

No. 15.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the MYSORE STATE

DISTRICT	RICE (UNHUSKED)	RAGI	HORSE GRAM (<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>)	SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI)	SUGARCANE (gur)	COTTON (CLEANED)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bangalore	1,810	1,400	560	420	4,002	..
Chitaldrug	870	650	338	270	1,896	28
Hassan	1,240	900	588	562	2,296	84
Kadur	2,228	1,050	530	912	4,366	..
Kolar	1,181	1,035	334	220	4,175	70
Mysore	2,038	892	512	..	7,364	91
Shimoga	830	600	410	285	1,904	87
Tumkur	1,087	1,025	572	190	3,995	125
Average for the State	1,003	1,016	455	411	3,639	44

43

35

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14